ROBERTSON FOR COLLECTOR.

GARFIELD DEALS SENATOR CONKLING AN UNEXPECTED BLOW.

Nomination that Took Everybody by Sur-prise A Purelyn Post for Merritt-The Bisine Wing to have Control of the Custom House-How the News was Received. WASHINGTON, March 23 .- Among the nom-

Inations sent to the Senate to-day were these: Early A Merric, to be Consultioneral at London.
Within H. R. Dertson, to be Collector of Customs for
be just of New York.

Some of his near friends assort that, whatever made yesterday in terested. In the latter event he seem in thing gets hold of one of the seem from the President's secretary to the foot in dapticate for the use of the press. and Mr. Conkling gets hold of one of the press. and Mr. Conkling gets hold of one of the press. and Mr. Conkling gets hold of one of the semantic for the use of the press. And Mr. Conkling gets hold of one of the semantic for the use of the press. And Mr. Conkling gets hold of one of these duplicates. He hosse earefully through the latter white means and the nussees it to Senator Logan or to Senator Ingalis, unless there is some nomination in which he is particularly interested, In the latter event he seeks some intimate friend in the Senato, and comments upon the nomination. To-day Mr. Conkling and to move to take the list. The nominations in which he was specially interested were made yesterday, and he had no idea that a successor to Collector Merritt was to be named for the pressent. When the Vice-President open. successor to Collector Merritt was to be named for the present. When the Vice-President opened the list the first name that he saw was that of Judge Robertson. He at once turned the paper so as to leave the name exposed, and sent the list to Mr. Conkling. No other indication of hastily to go over to Senator Platt's seat and show him the nomination. Both gentlemen conversed quietly but earnestly for some Meanwhile word spread rapidly through the Senate, and the nomination at once became the topic of conversation. Senators were quick to see what its meaning was. Don Cameron and Mr. Conger hastened to the Vice-

sterest that was taken in Mr. Voorhees's lation, or in the resolution that Mr. Dawes ed, appointing as the officers of the Sen-the persons selected in the Republican caume days ago a number of prominent polins, several Senators among them, were at a
berratic Senator's house. Garfield's Cabiwes discussed and its bearings in respect
Blains and Conkling wings of the party,
gentleman said: "Gentlemen, the test will
Some until Gentleid sends in the nominafor the New York Custom House. When
he start there will be something definite,
something that will tell a painer tale than
making of a dozen Cabinets would. If I am
mix also no in will find that Mr. Blaine and
Mr. Cakling will control the New York
on Blouse, and if it is so booked look out
borns."

President's desk to look over the list, and other

Senators gathered around, craning their necks over each other's shoulders in their eagerness

to get a glimpse at the names. It was not long

The nomination had completely overshadowed

- the Senate went into executive session,

Custom House, and if it is so booked look out for storms."

There seems to be but one opinion to-night, and that is, that by this nomination Garfield and Blahe invite immediate attack from Conkling and no one seems to doubt that they will be untified. "It was very skilfully done." said a Senator from a Western State. "Yesterday it looked like Conkling's day. Everybedy took it for granted that he would be allowed to control the New York State nominations. Four important offices had been given to warm friends of his. Now this is followed unby placing the most powerful office in the United States under Blaine's control. I do not believe that Mr. Conkling will be so grateful for the small favor as to everlook the great slight."

It is reported to hight that in the secrecy of executive session Mr. Conkling did not hesitate to express himself most vigorously, and one report has it that he asserted that he had been led to suppose that no changes would be made at present in the New York Custom House. Mr. Merritt, he had inferred, would be undistured, perhaps until his term ran out. If he had not been himself personally deceived, he had in common with the country been deceived by Garfield's own spoken and written statements.

been nimself personally deceived, he had to common with the country been deceived by Carfield's own spoken and written statements. Mr. Cenkling is reported to have said to his friends that Gen. Garfield's declarations were explicit regarding tonure of office. He had informed applicants for office that he should make no appointments to any office of which the term had not expired. Mr. Merritt's term has a long time to run. In addition to this, Gen. Garfield had publicly stated that he should be guided in making appointments by the recomhas along time to run. In addition to this, Gen. Gardiald had publicly stated that he should be guided in making appointments by the recommendations of the Senators and Becresentatives. Neither of the New York Senators had recommended the appointment of Judge Robertson. In fact, their advice was not asked at all respecting the office. They had requested the President to make such appointment in New York as would be satisfactory to them, and had reason to believe that such was his purpose.

The question that excites interest is, What will Conkling do about it? Many bolieve that he will use every means in his power to prevent confirmation. It is asserted by some to night that he, with Senator Platt, will ask the President to withdraw the nomination. The nomination goes to Mr. Conkling's committee. It is in his power to delay action for a long time, unless the Senate instructs the committee to report it. Mr. Conkling is understood to make no objection to the nomination of Collector Merritt for Commu-General at London. He told the President frankly that he should interpose no objections to the nomination of any New York man for any office outside the State.

"Do you remember Jewell's heapitality, dispensed in the way of lemonade to the cowd Do you remember Jewell's hospitality, dis-pensed in the way of ismonade to the crowd and champagne to the select?" said a Demo-cratic Senator. "New, doesn't it look as though Garfield had been following Jewell's example? Blaine gets the champagne and Conkling the lemonade."

THE NEWS RECEIVED IN ALBANY. A Sudden Revutsion of Feeling-Judge Rob-

ertson's Comment. ALBANY, March 23 .- The sensation of to day has been the announcement of Senator Robertson's nomifiation for Collector of the Port. Before the news arrived the anti-Conkling Scuators, Woodin, Sessions, Forster, and others, were loud in their mutterings against Garfield. In speaking of the nominations to Federal court offices they openly expressed their belief that they had been sold out and be trayed by Garfield, and that Conkling was in full command of the patronage. During the dis-cussion in the chamber to-day the Senators were venting their feelings in side remarks to one another. Woodin announced his position as that of a free-born man and a kicker without hope. He warned his friend Sessions against being a candidate for renomination, and when the latter replied that he had no fears, Woodin's

roply was:
Ab, Loren, beware,
There's a noise in the air. Thus the chaffing continued until about 1 o'clock, when Senutor Robertson received a telegram from Washington announcing his nomination. He quietly slipped the paper into his pocket, and soon after the Senate adjourned.

When its contents became noised about there was great surprise, and nowhere more so than among the anti-machinists' camp. Their words of disrespect and want of confidence in Garfield which followed his nominations on Tuesday have by no means seen too highly colored. They fully believed that the treaty of Mentor was a fact, and that Conkling was to have complete control of the latronars. Their denunciation of Garfield continued up to the moment of the receipt of Robertson's telegram. The stalwarts had been correspondingly elated, and taunted their unfortunate enemies without mercy over their downfail.

knows me and understands my position fully. I regard my nomination as an indication that the days of a rule or ruin policy in this State have ended, and as an evidence of the President's purpose to recognize those whose course defeated the third-term proposition and made his nomination possible. It is evidently his desire to reward all Republicans who contributed to his election without discrimination as to factions. It was Stalwart day yesterday; it seems to have been our day to-day, and I can't see why all of us should not be satisfied. There is certainly not much doubt that Mr. Garfield is running this Administration."

tion,"
In answer to an inquiry as to his confirmation,
Judge Robertsen declared his confidence in his
early confirmation. He said: "I assume that
I shall have the support of both the New York

SOME REPUBLICAN OPINIONS.

What is Said of Mr. Robertson's Nomination

by Members of the Party in this City. Ex-Gov. Edwin D. Morgan was asked last night what he thought of the appointment of surprise was shown by Mr. Conkling than Judge Robertson as Collector. Gov. Morgan replied: "I think he will make a good one." Thurlow Weed said: "I have known Judge Robertson more than thirty years. He has, in public life, constantly discharged all his duties in a highly creditable manner. He has been a useful man in both branches of the State Legislature, and equally useful in the House of Representatives. He has served a long time in a judicial position in his own county. I do not think there could have been a better appointment for Collector, or one that would be more generally approved. His independent action in the National Convention gave him a strong claim upon the President which has been hand-somely acknowledged. As to the relations of the appointment to Mr. Conkling I do not think it necessary to say anything."

A preminent Republican said in the Union League Club hast night: I understand that Judge Robertson and Mr. Conkling do not speak."

League Club last night: "I understand that Judge Robertson and Mr. Conkling do not speak."

Sinclair Tousey said: "Gen. Merritt is a good Collector, and I have no doubt that Judge Robertson will make a good one if he is confirmed. It strikes me that where a public officer is of the right party strive and is performing his littles well, there is no necessity for a change, I will do so." Col. Cavanagh said, "I solder Robertson will make a spendid official. He is not a Coukling man any more than Collector Morritu. I prefer changes in the line of promotion for morit, fitness, and capacity, like that of Postmaster James to be Postmaster General, and of Mr. Pearson to be postmaster. There is one consideration about the appointment of Judge Robertson in mind. That is whether it is wise to take a Republican Senator from a doubtful district and run the chance of electing another in his place. It has been said that Judge Robertson is the only toan who can be elected. Senator on the Republican Senator in the Martin Lawrence of the propose of presiding at the election, as followed that he was there for the purpose of presiding at the election, as col. Cavanagh denies. The winters produced Col. De Lawy statement, upon which Capt. Horgan said, "I knew it was a lie." or "I knew he lies." "Well, now, at what hour did Capt. Horgan said, "I knew it was a lie." or "I knew he lies." "Well, now, at what hour did Capt. Horgan hours are produced Col. Cavanagh denied. The winters produced Col. Cavanagh the the hard not detailed Capt. Horgan was in the limber of the result of the produced of the posting of the produced of the pos

tor Lent, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, said. "and I knew of no one better flued for the position, but I have no desire to extress an opinion on the nomination. The Senate will, no doubt, do the right thing with the nomination. I did not know of it until late in the day, and I have had no opportunity to ascertain the opinions of Republicans generally on the nomination."

George Bliss said: "I have no doubt that the appointment will be regarded by Mr. Conkling and his friends as not only unsatisfactory, but as almost a hostile proceeding. The Conkling people expected that Judge Robertson would get something, yet they did not expect him to get the Collectorship. As I understand it, Judge Robertson's position is substantially that of an anti-Conkling Republican of the Bianie stripe. He has no sympathy with the reformers with whom he has been classed. He believes in public officers attending to politics. I do not believe he has a very high opinion of civil service reform as it has been illustrated during the past four years. I have had friendly relations with Judge Robertson for twenty years. Two years ago he was my candidate for Governor. He is industrious, courteous, and well posted in politics. One defect of his in political life has been want of decision and backbone. But for the last twelve months he seems to have developed a surprising amount of it, and to have made up for lost time. My impression is that he will make as good a Collectoras any man could make appointed at this time who is a pronounced friend of one portion of the other. The appointment of W. E. Chandler Pheips has Minister to Austria was another anti-Conkling appointment, Conkling victory. Chandler is a strong Blaine man, strongly anti-Conkling appointment of New York between the factions. If the President proposes to make it anywhere near even, he has get to give a good deal more to the Conkling of the State of New York between the factions. If the President proposes to make it anywhere near even, he has get to give a good dea lent proposes to make it anywhere near even, ne has got to give a good deal more to the Conk-

sudden Revulator of Peetlage Judge Robertson's Comment.

Linaxy, March 23.—The sensation of terby has been the announcement of Senator between the factions of the properties of the patronace. Porting the dission in the chamber to-day the Senators row centure their feelings in side remarks to canother the patronace. During the dission in the chamber to-day the Senators row centure the patronace of the patronac

upon his own professions hitherto. The appointment of Mr. Pearson, by common consent, was the one which ought to have been made upon the highest grounds. The nomination of Judge Robertson is in accordance with the best practice of Administrations. It is the nomination of a gentleman of the highest personal character and standing in the community, and I say, therefore, that it seems to me an exceedingly skillul act, because Mr. Garfield has never declared that he thought that the Executive alone could make any great reform. On the contrary, he has always insisted that, to be effective, the reform must proceed from Congress. Yet the result is that no wing or clique or faction of the Republican party in the State can say that it owns or controls the President."

Collector Merritt was disinclined to say much about the nomination. He spoke of Senator

consider.

Elihu Root said that Senator Robertson was a man of decided ability, and no doubt would make a good Collector. The only objection, perhaps, that could be urged against him was that he had not abided the decision of his party at all times. He was a bolter at Chicago, but this the powers at Washington had no doubt considered in making the nomination.

Police Justice Patterson did not think the nomination would affect Republican polities.

Mr. Robertson was born in Bedford. Westchester County, in 1823. He was admitted to
the bar in 1847. He was Supervisor of the town
of Bedford for several years, and for two years
Chairman of the Board. In 1849 he was first
sent to the Assembly, and in 1854 to the State
Senate. He was County Judgo of Westehester
County for twelve years. He was a Hepresentative in the Fortieth Congress. In 1876 he received the degree of Li., D. from Williams College. He was elected to the present State Senate
by a majority of 1,998 over Samuel W. Johnson,
Democrat.

THE SIXTY-NINTH COURT MARTIAL Sifting the Charge that Capt. Horgan Called

There was an interesting session and a great difference in testimony last night at the ourt martial convened to try Capt. Patrick K. Horgan of the Sixty-ninth on charges preferred by Lieut.-Col. William De Lacy of the same command. The court assembled in full uni-

Private Thomas Purtells of Company H testifled that he heard Lieut,-Col. De Lacy say he was ordered to preside at the election where the trouble arose, and Capt. Horgan said Lieut.-Col. De Lacy was a liar. Capt. Horgan was a little excited. The witness saw Col. Cavanagh. but the latter said nothing. His cross-examination revealed nothing of importance except that to the question to Col. Cavanagh by Capt. Horgan on the night of the election, "Did you say to Lieut, Col. De Lacy that you did not order me to preside at the election?" the reply of Col. Cavanagh was, "No, str."

'Might not Capt, Horgan's language have been 'I knew it was a lie' instead of 'You are a liar'?" inquired counsel.
"He said he lied." replied the witness.

Capt. Stephen P. Ryan testified that he was asked to preside on the night in question. He

THE FALL RIVER STRIKE.

Meetings of Operatives Called to Aid the Strikers at the Chace Mill.

FALL RIVER, March 23 .- The mill troubles ire extending, and meetings of spinners and weavers have been called for to-morrow to decide as to what action should be taken to meet the tactics adopted by the owners of the Chace Mill. The strike at the Chace Mill continues, and the strikers are as determined as ever not to return to work until the men who were discharged are reinstated. The Executive Committee of the Spinners' Association voted to pay the spinners now on strike at the Chace Mill \$6 a week each, and the back boys and doffers in proportion. It was decided that, in case of a shut-down of the mills, an appeal be made

of a shut-down of the mills, an appeal be made to the city for aid, and that the pay of the strikers still go op. The Advisory Committee of the Weavers Union also met and declided not to work with knobstick help. The operatives are making determined efforts to prevent the places of the striking spinners at the Chace Mill from being filled. The officials of the Chace Mill are making efforts to get spinners from Suncook, N. H., and other places, but notices have been sent to every city where principles to keep away from the city. Sentinels are also to keep away from the city. Sentinels are also kept around the mill to warm would be workers away. The following is the contract which the operatives at the Chace Mill are requested by the employers to sign, but which has as yet received only a few signatures:

First-That we will not while in the employ of said

ceived only a few signatures:

First—That we will not, while in the employ of said cerporation, belong to or be influenced by the action of any association whose members are subject to the will of the only only in the insiter of wares, or any other subject connected with the free right of any person to work for whom and at such rates as they may see fit.

Second—That, should we wish to leave the employ of said corporation, we will give notice in writing to our overseer, and will continue to work for the many and the said corporation of the said corporation of the said that notices of not mare than one eighth of any one class of operatives will be accepted within one week, and it less than eight in any one class of operatives will be accepted within one week, and it less than eight in any one branch is employed not more than one notice from such branch, and should we leave the mill without giving said notice we will forfest all money that may be due us from said corporation for labor previously performed.

Third—Any breach of this agreement or the printed regulations powded in the mills shall be considered misconduct on the instruction of the respective subscribers hereto, and shall be sufficient cause for summary discharge from the employment of said corporation without notice of payment of wages.

A loader of the spinners said to-night that

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

CONSIDERED INEVITABLE.

International Co-operation Urged Against

St. Petersburg, March 23.-The Golos prints an article from Prof. Martens, the wellknown writer on international law, strongly urging international cooperation against conspiracy. If Russia, he says, could seal up her territory against plots emanating from Parls. Geneva, and London, she could soon settle accounts with the Nihilists. Everybody knows the spot in Geneva where Russian emigrants mature their devilish schemes of murder. Yet, the Swiss authorities leave them alone, because contemporary international law forbids their extradition. It has long been time to do away with the ideas which rule in Switzerland and

some other States on this subject.

Col. Dorjibky, who was wounded at the time of the assassination of the Czar, has been granted a pension of 6,000 roubles. It is said that peasants are flocking to St. Petersburg from all parts of the country, on a pious pilgrimage to the apet where the Emperor felt. Nicolal Russakoff and his accomplices have received copies of the indictment against them. Sixty witnesses are being summoned.

Parts, March 22—According to a despatch from Geneva, Russakoff and Jeiberf have been mercilessly put to torture in the presence of Gen, Loris Melikoff. Russakoff was electricized by powerful batteries and forced by the intolerable agony he suffered to answer the questions put to him.

The Republique Française's Berlin correspondent says the conservative Russian pressurge as measures of reprisal against Switzerland the rupture of diplomatic relations, a general expulsion of the Swiss from Russia, a prohibitive tariff against Swiss merchandise, and encouragement to Germany to annex Switzerland.

Two men have been sentenced to eight that peasants are flocking to St. Petersburg

SCRUTIN DE LISTE,

A Conflict Considered Inevitable-Greece Relying on British Support.

ATHENS, March 23 .- The bill for the aboli tion of exemption from military service has passed its third reading in the Chamber of Deputies. In the debate on the bill M. Tricoupis deprecated the measure as unnecessary. The present system, he said, gave 80,000 men and enabled 30,000 more to be called up on a declaration of war. He added: "Both the Government and the Opposition consider war inevitable, and are aware that the above numbers will be insufficient if Greece is unsupported; but it is impossible, after the publication of the last English blue book, to doubt that England will abide by the decision taken at Berlin, provided Greece remains true to herself. England certainly will not assume the initiative, but if Greece takes the lead England will assuredly give her support. M. Fricoupis declared himself persuaded that if Greece went to war she would obtain the boundary lins fixed at the Berlin Conference.

The Premier, in reply, urged the adoption of the bill, because, though war might not be inevitable, it was very near. He could neither affirm nor deny the deductions are probably based on English despatches maintaining that the opening of negotistions about the frontier did not do away with the decision of the Berlin conference.

London March 23.—The Paily News says: ernment and the Opposition consider war inev-

conference.]
London, March 23.—The Daily Nees says:
"We understand that Turkey is willing to celle
Crete if no further demand is made on her, but
declines to cede any portion of the mainland."

at the Lincoln Spring Meeting.

Some time was spent in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict, yesterday, in choosing Jurors for the trial of Austin Jayne and John K. Mathews, Inspectors of Steam Vessels and Hulls, who were adjected for manufaughter on the score of the burning o e steamboat Scawanhaha, on the 28th of June, 1886

Suit to Forcelese a \$1,500,000 Mortgage. DETROIT, March 23.-Cornelius Vanderbilt and Augustus School, trustees for the bouldholders of the Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Restroad Company.

A Pine Stick Londed with Cartridges. John Woodrick of Maspeth, in getting an Chairman of the Paris Union General, for a loan for the armini of wood from his wood pile yesterday morning, found a pine stick containing ave builtet cartridges of 32 calibre, that had evidently been carefully placed in position. He would not nave seen the cartridges had he not split a pice from the stick to make it more suitable for use in the store.

JUBILANT OVER THE VERDICT.

WAR BETWEEN TURKEY AND GREECE

Assassin-The French Cabinet Divisions,

was urged by the prosecution that Mr. Morris, having found the letter, on the day of the assault, upon his table, naturally thought, from the indistinct date. "March 10." that it was the current date, "Nov. 10." and that it had just been sent to him. He went in response to it, and afterward, in reflecting upon the events antecedent to the assault, believed that it was a decoy; but now, in the light of the testimony given the day before, it was clear that there was no decoy, and both sides were giad of it.

The jury was absent about four hours, and in the mean time the Court House was packed with politicians of high and low degree awaiting the result. About 5½ the jury came in and asked for instructions about a degree of punishment, but the Court said the jurymen had nothing to do with the consequences of their verdict. The foreman promised to bring the jury back in five minutes, and at the end of that time the juryors returned to their seats and announced the verdict to be: "Gullty of assault and battery."

Dunne was released under \$1,000 bail to appear this morning for sentence. Dunne was followed from the court room by troops of friends, who were jubliant over the result and who prophesied that he would escape with nominal punishment.

land.
Two men have been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for placarding addresses congratulating the Nihilists on the assasination of the Czar.

The manager of Ni Dieu Ni Martyr has been sentenced, in default of appearance, to six months' imprisonment and 2,000 francs fine for a similar offence.

The French Cabinet Staving Off but not Altogether Averting a Crisis. LONDON, March 23 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The Government, it

may be supposed, did not wish, by a declaration at this preliminary stage of Scrutin de Liste, to provoke a crisis, but the question remains whether, at the discussion in the Chamber of Deputies, they can refrain from intervening. If, therefore, a crisis may be considered staved off, it would be premature to conclude that it is nitogether averted. One of the numerous Re publican partisans of Scrutin d'Arrondissement is certain to summon the Government to state its opinion, and it is scarcely possible that, after such a challenge, the Government could declare itself neutral. If the Government is forced to intervene, it cannot pronounce in favor of Scrutin de Laise, as M. Ferry, who is opposed to it, would have to speak in its behalf. If the Cabinet, therefore, are to escape in the Chamber the shock they have escaped in the committee, Scrutin de Arrondissement must be retained. Nearly all the Republican journals are anylous to avoid a crisis, and have declared for miniaterial neutrality; and in accepting this view the Cabinet has subscribed to what appeared to be the wish of a great majority of the Republicans.

A Paris despatch to the Daily News any M. Gambetta informed M. Julies Ferry that he would not speak in favor of Scrutin d Liste, rovided M. Ferry did not speak against it. M. Ferry, who is on terms of intimate friendship with M. Gambetta, was giad to compromise on the basis of both remaining silent.

Premer Ferry made the following statement to-day to the Committee on Scrutin de Liste hill: "The Government, considering the difference of opinion among the members of the Republican majority upon the question of the Scrutin de Liste, and desiring not to widen that division at a moment when the Spirit of concord is making itself feit in the country, when foreign is certain to summon the Government to

AMERICAN RACERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 23 .- At the Lincoln Spring Meeting to-day the race for the Lincoln Cup for 2 year-old colts, filles and celtings, distance five furiouss, was von by Lord Rosebery's bay filly out of Nabonia. Mr. C

Inspector Murray received last evening, at he Police Central Office, a despatch saying that there was a mutiny on heard the ship Pomptels, lying off Tomp-tinaville, and requesting that the police beat be sent. As here is no police tout in service, he was unable to a d

have begun sult in the United States Court in this city, for the functioning of a mornage for \$1.505,000 method the road, on the ground that the interest has hot been baid shine duly, 1673. The court has also been asked to appoint a temporary receiver.

James Dunne is Found Guilty of Assault and Battery upon Mr. Morris.

In the trial of James Dunne, the Brooklyn colitician, for alleged felonious assault with intent to kill upon ex-District Attorney S. D. Morrls, there was yesterday unabated interest. The throng that filled the court room resembled that at a session of the old Democratic General Committee. "Boss" McLaughlin occupied a seat in the vacant jury box opposite the jury, and listened intently to the speeches of Mr. William A. Beach for the defence and Mr. Chauncey Shaffer for the prosecution. In regard to the letter that Mr. Morris had said was a decoy, it was urged by the prosecution that Mr. Morris,

REPUBLICANS PREFERRED.

The Philadelphia Gas Trust Investigation Begun-Yesterday's Developments. PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The long looked for appearance of the gas trustees be-

fore the committee appointed to conduct the investigation into their affairs was made by several of their number this afternoon, and two of them were examined. The first was Thomas J. Smith, who admitted that the rule was to prefer Republicans in employing officers and

profer Republicans in employing officers and men, which course Mr. Smith fully approved. He knew of no dishonesty of any trustee in connection with any contract made for supplies of material or labor.

Mr. James McManes was then called, and denied that he had ever received any dividend, payment, profit, or emoluments growing out of any transaction with the trust, directly or indirectly, or that any other persons had so received any pecuniary advantages in his behalf. In reply to a question as to why the firm of Tatem & Brother of this city had not been sent, in 1877, an invitation to bid for a contract for lead pipe, Mr. McManes said it was because they had been always against the Republican party. He was unable to explain why contracts were always signed by the Chief Engineer instead of by the President or other officer of the trust, excepting that it was the custom before he entered the Board, nor could be explain why the trust makes its contracts for gas coal in gross tons (2,240 pounds), and receives and pays for it in short tons of 2,000 pounds each.

"TOU'VE GOT ME, BOYS,"

A Bank Burgiar Shot Before Accomplishing his Work-Preferring Death. ROLLA, Mo., March 23 .- One of the boldest altempts at bank robbery in the history of Missouri was made in this city at about 3 o'clock this morning, which resulted in the death of the daring burglar, Pat Ebert. He arrived in Rolla about a month ago from Kansas, ostensibly looking for a location to open a saloon, taking up his lodging in a boarding house near the up his lodging in a boarding house near the National Bank of Rolla. His suspicious conduct attracted the attention of the officers of the bank, who called to their aid Hank Devins, the City Marshal. It was discovered that the burgiar had gained access to a vacant building adjoining the bank, and for three nights had been at work disging a tunnel to the vault. On the fourth night, just as he had made an entrance to the vault. Marshal Devins and his posse, at a signal given by the cashier, who was secreted in the bank, surrounded the building and attempted his capture alive; but Ebert, who preferred death to arrest, with a darger in his hand made a desperate effort to escape, and was shot down in his tracks. Helived one hour after being shot, but would reveal nothing. The only words he uttered were: "You've got me, boys." The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

aging editor of the Baltimore Sim, died very suddenly this evening, of apoplexy, in the sixtieth year of his age. Mr. Crow was in his office this afternoon attending

George Garfield to have an Office. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.-George Garfield, ose mair strength is said to rest in his name, it is as

Garfield Still Unable to Make Up his Mind. WASHINGTON, March 23.-Secretary Windom says that nothing was decided upon at the conference be-tween the President and the members of the Cabinet cen the present and the includer of the calling of an ex-nich took place to day relative to the calling of an ex-a session of Courses. He thornist a decision would not by be reached and be made public, but he would not deate what the present prospects are for a called sea-on, saying that he did not know "what was passing in her metra minds."

Robbery Charged upon a Boy.

On the 12th inst, Mtss Kate Birch, a dress-On the 12th Inst. Ales Batte Birch, a dress-maker, then resuling at 31 Best Tweldh street was robbed of over \$5.0 worth of lewelry and sisks. Thomas of little, a boy of 18, was seen conting out of the house first day, carrying buildles. He was arrested and ar-raigned in the Fawa Market Police tourty esterday. De-bertives Hickey and tour over the stiffed that he was a ha-nitual thof, and that when they arrested him, in Six-teenth sirved, they had to draw their revolvers to keep his gang from rescuing him. O Brien was held for trial

BROOKLYN.

Congressman J. Hyatt Smith has been confined to his room by a severe attack of influence since Sunday. He has received no visitors. has received no visitors.

The Williamsburgh Sawings Bank yesterday began suit against the Lee Avenue Bartist Church, of which the Rev. J. Hyait Smith, Congressinan from the Third District, is easier, to fereeless a mortgage of \$16,000 due upon some lots and buildings in the Nineteenth Ward.

About thirty boys in E. C. Smith a box factory, at Box and Osskind Streets, Greenboin, struck for higher wages veserday morning. The boys are employed to carry loards after they, have been sawed, to the men who make the boxes. They are paid \$3 a week, and they demand \$44.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

Mr. Gladstone will take a trip to the Maditorranean dur-ing the Easter recess of Parliament.

Mr. Bradlangh's appeal in recard to his seat in the House of Commona will be heard mean Wednesday. dors to sail at the end of April.

A bomb, with a little I fine intached, was placed outside the Royal theorie, in Madrid, on Theeday night, but it was elsewered by the ponce before it could explode.

The Canadian Minister of Agriculture has addressed, through dow, den, larne, a nemocration to the brinch Government proposing an extensive organization of Irish emission to Manitoba and northwest Canada. The Morning Post says. We hear that Mr. Gladston will propose to reduce the income tax from suspence tweepends in the pount in the rounes of bis approachin mancial statement in the House of Commons. The Paris correspondent of the London Physics says the exemption from increasing out of M. Bothefort, who we must loss transfer for articles published in the less considerable to a desire not to enhance his popularity among the revolutionists. The Lundon World says that the Bescondinion even ment in consideration of France 200 capesing the acquisition of Sterns, and France 200 capesing the acquisition of Sterns, and France 200 capesing the acquisition of Sterns, and France 200 capesing the statement of the World's forthcoming.

The servin Skuptschina has rapided the convention concluded between the Government and M. Berchus, Chairman of the Working Chairman of the Working Chairman and the Working Conservation and M. Berchus, Chairman of the Working of Stevan radius v. The accountries a Mini-berch conservation of Mini-berchus and M. Berchus, The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of Stevan radius v. The convention of the Working of the Working v. The Convention of the Working

DISCUSSING THE CHARTER.

Important Amendments-The Railroad Com mission Bill to the Assembly. ALBANY, March 23 .- The debate on the

charter was continued in the Senate to-day, the manner of electing the Board of Aldermen being the part under discussion. An amendment offered by Mr. Forster providing for a Board of twenty-five Aldermen, one from each Assembly district and one for President elected at large was adopted by a vote of 14 to 10. On motion of Mr. Forster, section 8, which makes a candidate for Mayor guilty of misdemeanor who promises appointments to persons for their support, was struck out by a vote of 14 to 13.

The Assembly passed the Supply bill in the same shape as it came from the Ways and same shape as it came from the Means,
A motion made by Mr. Duguid to discharge
the Committee on Railroads from the further
consideration of the bill to create a Railroad
Commission, and that the same be referred to
the Committee of the Whole, was carried by a
vote of 79 to 25.

Nice is a scaport town of France, situated on a narrow plain between the Alps and the Mediterranean. It was ceded with Savoy to France by Italy, by the treaty of March 24, 1860. It is chiefly noted as a watering place and resort for English invalids, who frequent it in large numbers, as many as 5,000 or 6,000 British visitors being found there in the winter, besides many Russians, Poles, Germans, and Americans. It is quite probable that many of these visitors were victims of the fire in the Opera House,

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Peace in the Transvani.

LONDON, March 23.-Reuter's Mount Prospect despatch says: "At to-day's conference, at O'Neil's farm, the Boors definitively agreed to all the British terms. They

will retire from Laingsnek to morrow."

The Daily Ness, this morning says: "We understand
that Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood's main object in the negotiations with the Boers was to obtain adequate guarantees for just treatment of the nativos, and that the chief duty of the Royal Commission will be to devise measures fo of the Royal Commission will be to devise measures for giving full effect to this boiley. A very important part of their work will be the delimitation of the northern and eastern frontiers of the Transwall, whereby the tribes which the Boers have vanily tried to subjugate will either recover, their independence or enjoy the protec-tion of Ergland.

BEHLIN, March 23 .- The negotiations with

he Vatican have resulted, so far, in the concession of several points to the latter. Begarding the Bissioprics of Treves, Pasterborn, Osnabrueck, and Pulda, which are vacant by death, the present episcopal administrators have been informed by the Government that they are dispensed from taking the outh, and will be allowed full control of the diocean funds. The law stopping fixes grants for salaries of Bishops and clergy will be repealed.

Bismarck Refusing to be Convinced. BERLIN, March 23.-Herr Kardoff, a member the Reichstag, has personally endeavored to gain over

of the definition, has personally enleavered to gain over Prince Bismarch to the view that the cost of the inclu-sion of Altona in the Zellverein will require the approval of the Reichstag, but he has met with an abrupt refusal. Prince Bismarck declaring that he intended to usheld the rights of the disvernment against this and fature Parliaments, without concerning himself about a possi-ble disruption of political parties. The Lawson-Labouchere Libel Case. LONDON, March 23 .- In the Lawson-Labouchere libel case Mr. Phillips, brother in-law of Mr. Law-son, and Montagu Williams were on the stand to-dayson, and Montaga Williams were on the stand to-day. Their evidence supports Mr. Lawson's account of his assessit on Mr. Labeuchere. Mr. Labeuchere has legun his address so the jury.

Laspon, March 24. The Sandard announces that Mr. Giadstone will be called as a wilness to-day in the Lawson Labouchere case.

Fighting in West Africa.

Pants, March 23.-The Minister of Marine has received a despatch from the Governor of Senegal reporting an engagement between 1,500 natives and 150 French infantry, who had been detailed to establish a telegraph to Futa Djallon. After sharp fighting, the nives were resulted and fleel, with a loss of 100 killed and wounded. The French hast four officers and nine men killed and nine wounded.

LONDON, March 23.-The 1,100 persons re-

Secret Store of Rifes Near Madrid. MADRID, March 23.—The Correc announces hat the police have discovered a secret store of 1.00 ites outside the barriers of the city. The authorities are avestigating.

PROVIDENCE, March 23.-The Democratic PROVIDENCE, March 23.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Horace M Kimbail of Burreille for Governor, W. I. Segur of Westerly for Lieutenant-Governor, John G. Perry for Secretary of State Francis L. O'Reilly for Attorney General, and Arnold L. Burdinck for General Treasure. Resolutions were passed declaring that the Democratic Schulden were passed declaring that the Democratic Schulden in demonicing the the Democratic Schulden in demonicing the unprecedented action of the Republican party in organizing the national Senate in their own interests; and demonicing the unmaily, dislonest, and treatherous course of Senator Mahone in adding and abetting the Republican party.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.-A meeting of the deadjusters' State Committee was held at the Whig office in this city this evening. The course of Gen. Makane in the Senate was discussed and warmly endorsed. The committee issued and for a state Convention to be held in this city on The Convention to be held in this city on The Convention of the Convention of the Makane assued to the Readjusters on Friday text.

RONDOUT, March 23 .- Ernest Traver, veterinary surgeon in the employ of Mr. Lorillard of New

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The American vacht Vega, from Trimidad, arrived at Barbadoes on the Sdinst. All on board were well. by a vote of the Kennehec River on Tuesday night, and the port of Gardiner, Me., is now open to having ation. The river was closed 120 days. Advices from St. Thomas say that there were rumors there that the United States dovernment was negotiating for the acquisition of the three Danish Antilles.

The water in the Shawangunk Kill is higher than ever before known. Bridges in the towns of Mount liops and Wallaill have been destroyed and much farming property damaged. damaged.

Rev Daniel F. Kimball, made notorious by his connection with the "Lyan truth tragedy," died in the State
prison at Concord, Mass, on Tuesday inght of a combication of themses. He was about 43 years of age. His
sentence was for seven years. The Democrate of Universal Laws made the following nomination: For Mayor, William Means, for member of the Police Court, Vistawa to Clerk of the Police Court, Vistawa to Clerk of the Police Court, Samini Smiter, for Presecuting Attorney of the Police Court, John B. Boulette.

WASHINGTON NOTES,

Past,
The Chief of the Burean of Statistics reports the arrival
of 15.075 immigrants during Petrolary.

The seatences of court martial dismissing fames it
leave. Second Laguerania, Twenty hith Industry, from
the service of the United States, has been approved by
the President.

executive sersion, and afterward adoutned.

Among the evaluations sett in restorday were: L. A. Shortang of the an incoverant of New Mexico. William E. Chandler of New Hampschre, to be Sometter deneral e. the United States, Samuel F. Philips of North Carolina to be Judge of the Court of Claims, William Walter Theiran of New Jerrey. Minuster to Austria, Adam Balacau of New York, Charge d'Affaires to Denmark, Lewis Walting of Minuscot Indiana, Charge d'Affaires to Bermark, Lewis Walting of Minuscot Paragray, and Uraguay, Michael J. Crainer, Marge d'Affaires to Switzer-and, Thomas M. Nichol of Wisconsin, Commissioner of Indian Affaire.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERR AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS,

Determined to be an Actress—A Resion Cirl who Ran Away to New York to go on the Stage—Arrested and Taken to Her Home.

On Monday evening Detective Doran of Inspector Byrnes's staff took to the Police Central Office a pretty girl of about 18 years, richly dressed, who, after considerable consultation among the police officials, was led to the fourth story, and confined to the care of Matron Webb. There she remained, the companion of Mrs. Bergman, the Philadelphia woman who ran away from her husband last January, until yesterday, when a gentleman and lady took her away in a carriage. The two young women.

A motion made by Mr. Duguid to discharge the Committee on Railroads from the further consideration of the bill to create a Railroad Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and that the same be referred to the Commission, and the Mandred Burner.

AN OPERA HOUSE BURNED.

Fears that One Hundred Persons Perished in the Flames.

Nice, March 23.—The Italian Opera House in this city was burned this evening. The fire broke out at the beginning of the opera.

Fourteen persons, who were suffecated, have been taken out, and their bodies placed in the church opposite the theatre. It is feared that a hundred men and women perished.

Nice is a seaport town of France, situated on a narrow plain between the Alps and the Mediterranean. It was ceded with Savoy to France in the City's Water Rights in Pulnam County.

The City's Water Rights in Putnam County

Mayor Grace, Comptroller Campbell, Corpo-ration Counsel Whitney, and Commissioner of Public Works Thompson have united in a protest to the Legis-lature against the passage of the bill of Mr. Everett of Putnam County, which is now before the Assembly Com-mittee on Affairs of Cities, affecting the drawing of water by the city from the Putnam County lakes. It is see by the city from the Putnam County lakes. It is set forth in the protest that the effect of the passage of the bill would be to add from \$14,000 to \$19,000 to the annual salary account of the city; to limit and practically destroy rights which the city has just acquired at an expenditure of about \$250,000; and to subject the entire system of the city and city forth in the protest that the effect of the passage of the

Accused of Murdering his Sweetheart.

James F. Walsh, who is about 20 years old, was put on trial in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Justice Pratt, yesterday, for murder in the first degree. Walsh is a brother of "Buck" Walsh, a noted burglar who was recently shot and killed while attempting to escape from Sing Sing prison. Walsh is accused of having murdered his sweetheast, Barbara is accused of having murdered his sweetheast, Barbara Gowenthal, in the area of the residence of Mr. Carlisla at 502 Willenghite avinne, where she was employed as domestic, on Jan. 3. Waish was jesions of her. He quitted the estint works in Atlantic street, where he was employed, at noos on Jan. 3 and did not return. He had previously had his knife ground to a fine noint. He called upon the girl in the evening, and its alleged that he was resulted, and that his jesions rage he stabbed her in the breast. She ran into the house screaming, and expired in the arms of her mistress before she could then a continued the street of the commission of the mistress where a consideration of the street car conductor. He is to be defended on the ground of insanity.

Verdict Against an Elevated Bond.

A suit brought by Public Administrator Al-

ternon S. Sallivan on behalf of the widowed mother of lames Callahan, a painter, who was killed by being knocked off a stating while at work painting the strac-ture of the elevated railroad in Third avenue, near ture of the elevated railroad in Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, to recover damages against the Manhattan Railway Company, was on trial yesterlay in Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge Barratt. The complaint alleged that the staging was aware high enough to awoid the tops of the smekestacks of all the locomotives used upon the read except the one which caused the accident, and that the smootheatack on this becomplied was accusationally high. The deferees was that the scole held the staging was the same the held the staging by rain and the weight of the workness. The jury gave plaintif a verdict for \$3,000.

last evening and adopted the plan of organization recom

Ready for the Primarles.

The Committee of One Hundred who were

The street parade of Barnum's Greatest Show on Earth, the Great London Circus, Sanger's Royal Brit-ish Menagurie, and the International Aitled Shows will not start till 7% o'clock on Saturday exenting, and a lea-

George Walker of 300 West Thirty-sixth street, and Isaac Walker of 394 West Thirty sixth street, brothers, quarrelied on the evening of the 18th inst, and isaac stabled George in the left arm and side. He phoaded guilty vest relay in the General Sessions, of assault with guilty vest to do the 19th farm. Become Physic sentenced him to State prison for four years and six months.

The Death of William H. Roome. William H. Roome, who was born in this city In 1822, and who had been in the real state business ever since he was twenty-one years old, died at his real dence, 323 Fifth avenue, vesterday morning. He had just built a house in Plainfield, S. J., and was preparing to retire from business.

Mad Dogs in the Streets. On Tuesday, a mad dog was shot by Polles-man Concil at Numb butch street and Santh avenue, and another by Pollesman Waters at Sevents first street and Firm avenue.

Signal Office Prediction. Fair and warmer weather, westerly winds, JUTTINGS ABOUT TOWN,

Charles O'Conor is at the Grand Hotel. The Rev. Theo. In Curier of Brooklyn and Col. Richard Lathurs of New Richelle saided in the Bollinia yesterlay. and stolatio Broadway, side on Tuesday at his home in Starythio.

Five atomiships yesterday landed at Castin Garden 3,000 immigrants, a number unequalled on any one day since (ast June).

The Rev. Br. Hinebech will lecture this evening before the Ahawatis these days (at the term of the transple at Fifty fill) street and bearington avenue.

Mrs. Marianna Genet, the wife of Henry W. Genet, has deeded the premises on the north side of 124th street, east of Sixth avenue, to Christian Brand for \$5,000, over a mortgage for \$5,000.

Owing to the probable peace between the English and the Boyrs, the nesting which was to have been held in Cooper Union last evening to express sympathy with the Boyrs, was just joined, subject to call.

Mrs. J. H. Maye ker of Chirago saled for London yearerday, only of the continuer by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Both. Mrs. Booth has only daughter, Mrs. Edwin Both. Mrs. Booth has containing time at \$1.000 and \$1.

mind and body.

Lee 5 Frett a tierman, 20 years old, died in the New York Hospital of menthans, March 10, and miless his body is entied by by to merrow it will be sent to the Sergue, Tiett was defirmed defining the entitlement of his illness tiern and could give in acrount of bioself, except that he had less annual it. Seats fifth street, and a well-toods brother in taw in will-amisings.

Well-bedde Errelberten (Aw in Williamssourg).

In the Torkville Poisse is seri-vesterable Edward KingIt years old, of 217 East first anoth street and Michael
Brock-rick, 29 years old, of 807 begons as once, serve each
heid in \$2.80 tent of charges of assault and robberty.

On Tousday exercing they entered Hancon Brock hundradon at \$18 First awards, knowed Jown Bedeling to the
Walden at \$18 First awards, knowed Jown Bedeling to was
idealn, the Bartander, and stole \$7 from the grawer.